THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1771. THE NUMBER 273.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE.

An ACT for the relief of the ſufferers by the loſs of tobacco damaged or burnt in ſeveral warehouſes.

WHEREAS large quantities of tobacco have lately been, by exceſſive rains and the overflowing of ſeveral rivers, deſtroyed and damaged in the public warehouſes eſtabliſhed at Shockoe and Byrd's, in the county of Henrico; at the Rocky Ridge and Warwick, in the county of Cheſterfield; at Falmouth and Dixon's, in the county of King George; and at Quantico, in the county of Prince William; and by a late accidental fire other tobaccoes have been burnt in the public warehouſes at Naſwaddox, in the county of Northampton, as appears by the books of the ſeveral inſpectors, and other proper vouchers, for which the public is become chargeable; but inaſmuch as the particular accounts of the loſſes of each proprietor cannot at preſent be liquidated and ſettled with proper exactneſs and preciſion: For remedy whereof, and that the accounts may be fairly and juſtly ſtated, *Be it enacted, by the Preſident, Council, and Burgeſſes, of this preſent General Aſſembly, and it is hereby enacted, by the authority of the ſame*, that Richard Bland, Archibald Cary, Richard Adams, Patrick Henry, John Baniſter, William Macon, Roger Dixon, Walker Taliaferro, Henry Pendleton, William Fitzhugh, of Somerſet, Joſeph Jones, Fielding Lewis, Thomas Ludwell Lee, Thomas Blackburne, Matthew Whiting, Landon Carter, the younger, Baily Waſhington, Severn Eyre, John Burton, Griffin Stith, John Bowdoin, and Nathaniel Littleton Savage, Eſquires, ſhall be, and they are hereby conſtituted and appointed commiſſioners for taking, examining, and ſtating, the accounts, claims, and demands, of the ſeveral proprietors of tobacco, damaged or burnt in the ſaid reſpective warehouſes, and which had not remained therein above one year, before the ſaid tobacco was ſo deſtroyed, damaged, or burnt.

And be it further enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three, or more of them, are hereby impowered and required to meet at ſuch times or places as they ſhall think fit, of which public notice ſhall be advertiſed in the Virginia Gazette, and at the warehouſe where the loſs to be examined into ſhall have happened, at leaſt one month before ſuch meeting, and to examine any perſon or perſons they ſhall think neceſſary for their information in all things relating to the ſaid accounts, and to adminiſter an oath or affirmation, as the caſe ſhall be, to any perſon or perſons, for the better diſcovering the true quantity of the tobacco ſo loſt.

And be it further enacted, That each of the ſaid commiſſioners, before he enters upon the execution of this act, ſhall take an oath before ſome Juſtice of the Peace, the tenor whereof ſhall be as followeth; that is to ſay, I A. B do ſwear that I will, according to my ſkill and knowledge, faithfully, impartially, and truly, demean myſelf in taking, examining, and ſtating, the accounts, claims, and demands, of the proprietors of the tobacco damaged or burnt at warehouſe, according to the directions of the act intituled *An act for the relief of the ſufferers by the loſs of tobacco damaged or burnt in ſeveral warehouſes*.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforeſaid, That in ſtating the ſaid accounts the commiſſioners ſhall diſtinguiſh what of the tobacco ſo damaged or burnt had been inſpected and paſſed, what was damaged or burnt before the ſame was inſpected, and what was refuſed by the inſpectors, and damaged, or burnt, before the ſame was picked, with the names of the ſeveral proprietors or owners thereof, which ſaid accounts the ſaid commiſſioners, reſpectively taking the ſame, ſhall tranſmit to the Treaſurer of this colony, under their hands and ſeals, as ſoon as the ſame ſhall be ſtated and ſettled.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Treaſurer, out of the money to be raiſed by virtue of this act, ſhall, immediately after the ſaid accounts ſhall be ſo ſettled and delivered to him, pay, upon warrant from the Governor, or Commander in Chief, for the time being, to the ſeveral proprietors of the ſaid tobacco ſo damaged or burnt, according to the amount of their reſpective claims ſtated in the ſaid accounts, after the following rates; that is to ſay, twenty ſhillings per hundred for the crop tobacco paſſed at Shockoe, Byrd's, Rocky Ridge, Warwick, and Naſwaddox, and eighteen ſhillings per hundred for the crop tobacco paſſed at Falmouth, Dixon's, and Quantico; nine pounds for every hogſhead of uninſpected tobacco, at Shockoe, Byrd's, Rocky Ridge, Warwick, and Naſwaddox, eight pounds ſix ſhillings and eight pence for every hogſhead of uninſpected tobacco at Falmouth and Dixon's and Quantico, four pounds three ſhillings and four pence for every hogſhead of tobacco refuſed and put by to be picked at the ſaid warehouſes, and two pence per pound for all tranſfer tobacco, which the inſpectors may not be able to pay for, under the further proviſion made by this act.

And whereas great quantities of the ſaid damaged tobacco have been overhauled by the inſpectors, and others employed by them, in order to ſave as much thereof as poſſible, part of which hath been ſince prized and reviewed; but, from the uncommon dampneſs of the ſeaſon, the whole could not be hitherto finiſhed:

Be it further enacted, by the authority aforeſaid, That out of the tobacco ſo ſaved, to be ſold [illegible] particular account of which, and all expences of ſalvage, ſhall be rendered by the inſpectors, and examined and ſtated by the commiſſioners reſpectively) the ſeveral inſpectors ſhall, in the firſt place, pay and diſcharge what ſhall be due and owing from them reſpectively upon outſtanding tranſfer notes, and ſhall, under the direction of the commiſſioners, without delay, ſell and diſpoſe of the remainder of the tobacco ſo to be ſaved, at public ſale, of which fifteen days previous notice ſhall be given; and out of the money to be raiſed by ſuch ſale, ſhall pay and diſcharge the ſeveral demands for ſalvage and expences, ſo to be ſtated and ſettled, and pay the overplus to the Treaſurer aforeſaid, for the uſe of the public, to be by him accounted for to the General Aſſembly. And if, upon ſettlement of the ſaid accounts, there ſhall appear to be a deficiency of the tobacco ſo ſaved at any warehouſe, to diſcharge the tranſfer notes thereof, the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall certify the ſame to the Treaſurer, who is hereby impowered and required to pay the proprietors of tranſfer tobacco for ſuch deficiency, according to the rates aforeſaid.

And whereas it appears that conſiderable quantities of tobacco were floated out of ſeveral of the warehouſes down the rivers, and lodged on the plantations of different people; out of which, it is hoped, there may be conſiderable ſavings:

Be it further enacted, by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall be, and they are hereby authorized and impowered to call all and every perſon or perſons, who may have poſſeſſed themſelves of any tobacco floated from the ſaid warehouſes, except ſuch as have become poſſeſſed thereof, under contracts with the inſpectors, to a ſtrict account for the ſame; and upon their refuſing or unreaſonably delaying to account for, and deliver up, to the ſaid commiſſioners, all ſuch of the ſaid tobacco as they may have ſaved, upon their being allowed a reaſonable ſalvage, which the ſaid commiſſioners are impowered to ſettle and allow them, the ſaid commiſſioners are hereby authorized and required, in the name of the Treaſurer of this colony, for the time being, for the uſe of the public, to commence and proſecute one or more ſuits, either in law or equity, as the caſe may require, for the better diſcovering and recovery of the ſaid tobacco, or the value thereof.

And be it further enacted, That ſo much of the tobacco laſt mentioned, as may be ſaved and recovered, and has not already been reinſpected, the ſaid commiſſioners are hereby impowered and required to have conveyed, with all convenient expedition, to the next or moſt convenient public warehouſe, there to be reviewed and inſpected, and then ſold by the ſaid commiſſioners, who ſhall pay the money to the Treaſurer for the uſe of the public.

And whereas it is judged neceſſary that the preſent warehouſes called Byrd's, Shockoe's, and Falmouth, from the lowneſs of their ſituation, ſhould be diſcontinued, and removed to ſome other places, more convenient and ſecure from the overflowing of the water by tides and freſhes:

Be it therefore further enacted, by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the tenth day of October next, the ſeveral inſpections at the preſent warehouſes called Byrd's, Shockoe's, and Falmouth, ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby diſcontinued; and that from and after the ſaid tenth day of October, the ſaid inſpections called Byrd's and Shockoe's ſhall be removed to, and eſtabliſhed on, the lots commonly known by the names of James Buchanan's and Houſling's Tenements, in the town of Richmond; and the inſpection called Falmouth, to a lot of ground, containing one acre, belonging to the Reverend John Dixon, adjoining the town and the back line of a lot he ſold to David Briggs, merchant; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for the courts of the counties of Henrico and King George, reſpectively, to order and direct the proprietors of the ſaid lots and lands to erect, build, and compleatly finiſh, by or before the firſt day of October next, ſuch and ſo many ſtrong, cloſe, and ſubſtantial houſes, as ſhall be ſufficient to contain, at leaſt, at the ſaid warehouſe to be called Byrd's, fourteen hundred hogſheads; at the warehouſe to be called Shockoe's ſixteen hundred hogſheads; and at the warehouſe to be called Falmouth one thouſand hogſheads; and the ſaid courts ſhall previouſly take of the reſpective proprietors bonds, with ſufficient ſecurities, in reaſonable penalties, payable to his Majeſty, his heirs, and ſucceſſors, with conditions for the faithful building of ſuch houſes. And the ſaid inſpections, when removed, and the proprietors of the warehouſes, when built, ſhall be under the ſame regulations and penalties as are preſcribed by the laws now in force, reſpecting the preſent warehouſes of Byrd's, Shockoe's, and Falmouth. And moreover the ſeveral inſpectors ſhall be entitled to and receive the ſame ſalaries.

And be it further enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three, or more of them, ſhall enquire into the ſtate and condition of the warehouſes at Quantico, at the time the tobacco was damaged therein; and if they ſhall diſcover that the ſame were not in ſufficient repair, that they examine into the cauſe thereof, and that they report the ſame to the next ſeſſion of Aſſembly.

And whereas the duties already impoſed for paying the ordinary demands of the ſeveral public creditors are found inſufficient to relieve the unhappy ſufferers on the preſent occaſion, and experience hath evinced, that the tax on legal proceſs, ordinary licences, and wheel carriages, and a tax or duty on tobacco exported, are eaſy to the people, and not ſo burthenſome as a poll-tax:

Be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of October next, there ſhall be levied, and paid by the proprietor thereof, to our Sovereign Lord the King, his heirs and ſucceſſors, on or before the tenth day of April, yearly, a tax or duty of twenty ſhillings for every coach, chariot, or other four wheel carriage (except waggons) and ten ſhillings for every chair or two wheel chaiſe; and that every ſuch owner or proprietor, at the time he delivers in a liſt of his tithables to the Juſtice appointed to take the ſame yearly, ſhall deliver a liſt of each and every ſuch carriage, under the like penalty, and to be recovered in the ſame manner, as is directed by the Act of Aſſembly in the caſe of concealing tithables; which ſaid duty ſhall be collected by the ſheriff from each reſpective perſon within his county, who hath inliſted, or ought, under the act now in force, to have inliſted, or ſhall hereafter inliſt, ſuch wheel carriage; and in caſe of non-payment, the ſaid ſheriff may levy the ſame by diſtreſs, in like manner as he is by law directed, to diſtrain for levies and other public dues. And every ſuch ſheriff ſhall, on or before the 25th day of October yearly, account with upon oath, and pay to the Treaſurer for the time being, appointed by, or purſuant to an act of the General Aſſembly, the ſeveral ſums by him received, deducting five *per centum* for his trouble in collecting and paying the ſame. And the courts of each county ſhall, at the time of ſwearing a Grand Jury for ſuch county, in the month of November yearly, particularly give it in charge to ſuch jury to enquire who have failed to deliver in liſts of their carriages as aforeſaid; and, upon preſentment of any Grand Jury for ſuch offence, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid court to order a ſummons to iſſue for the offender to appear at the next court, to anſwer ſuch preſentment, and ſhall not admit of any exception or pleading to the form or manner thereof, but ſhall proceed to trial without the formality of a jury, and give judgment therein according to the very right of the cauſe; and if the party ſummoned fails to appear, the court may give judgment for the penalty for ſuch offence, according to law. Alſo a duty of twenty ſhillings for every ordinary licence, to be paid by the perſon obtaining the ſame to the clerk of the court before ſuch licence ſhall be granted. Alſo two ſhillings and ſix pence for every original writ or writs in any action or ſuit at common law, and ſubpœna or ſubpœnas in any ſuit of chancery in the General Court, and for every ſummons on any petition for lapſed land, and for every caveat entered in the Secretary's office, and one ſhilling and three pence for every ſuch writ or ſubpœna in the county, or other inferior court, to be paid by the plaintiff in ſuch ſuit, to the clerk of the court, before ſuch proceſs ſhall be iſſued, or caveat entered, and taxed in the bill of coſts; and, together with the duties on ordinary licences, ſhall be accounted for on oath, and paid by ſuch clerk to the Treaſurer appointed as aforeſaid, in the months of April and October yearly, deducting after the rate of five *per centum*, for his trouble in receiving, accounting for, and paying, the ſame. Alſo a further tax or duty of three ſhillings for every hogſhead of tobacco paſſed and delivered out of the ſeveral warehouſes in this colony, to be ſhipped after the ſaid twenty-fifth day of October next, to be paid by the owner or proprietor thereof, which ſaid duty the ſeveral inſpectors at the ſaid warehouſes are hereby required to receive from ſuch owners or proprietors before they deliver the tobacco out of their reſpective warehouſes, and ſhall account for upon oath, and pay the ſame to the ſaid Treaſurer on or before the tenth day of November yearly, deducting five *per centum* for their trouble in collecting and paying the ſame.

And whereas ſeveral perſons, from a miſconſtruction of the law now in force, may have omitted to give in liſts of their wheel carriages, with their tithables, in the month of June laſt, and may thereby be unwarily ſubjected to the penalties inflicted by the law for ſuch neglect:

Be it further enacted, by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral perſons who have failed to give in ſuch liſts ſhall, on or before the firſt day of January next, deliver to the clerk of their reſpective counties a true liſt of all ſuch wheel carriages as are hereby taxed, of which they were poſſeſſed on the ſaid tenth day of June laſt; and on delivery of ſuch liſts, ſuch perſons ſhall be, and they are hereby exempted and diſcharged from all penalties which they may have incurred for not delivering in ſuch liſts in due time; and the ſaid clerk ſhall forthwith deliver ſuch liſts to the ſheriff of his county, who is hereby impowered and required to collect and account for the taxes on the ſaid carriages in the ſame manner as if they had been liſted at the proper time.

And be it further enacted, That the ſeveral inſpectors ſhall, in their reſpective county courts, on or before the twenty-fifth day of October next, give bond, with ſufficient ſecurities, in reaſonable penalties, payable to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, with condition for the due collection and payment of the ſaid duties on tobacco; and that every inſpector hereafter to be appointed ſhall, before he enters upon the execution of his office, give the like bond and ſecurity.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That if any sheriff, clerk, or inspector, shall refuse or neglect to account for and pay the duties, according to the directions of this act, it shall and may be lawful for the General Court, or the court of the county where such sheriff, clerk, or inspector, resides, upon a motion to give judgment against them and their securities respectively, for all such duties so by them severally received, and thereon to award execution, provided ten days previous notice be given of such motion.

And be it further enacted, That the said Treasurer shall account with the General Assembly for all the monies that shall come to his hands by virtue of this act, after deducting two *per centum* as his salary for receiving the same.

And whereas, from the great length of time allowed for collecting the duties imposed by this act (which the circumstances of the country, and the scarcity of money, would not admit of being sooner done) the said duties will not be collected in time to make the sufferers that immediate satisfaction for their losses, which the public justice entitles them to:

Be it therefore further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Treasurer to issue and emit treasury notes to answer the demands that may be made upon him for the purposes aforesaid, so that the whole amount of the said notes shall not exceed the sum of thirty thousand pounds, which several notes shall be printed and engraved in such form, and after such method, as the said Treasurer shall judge will render them most safe from counterfeits and forgeries, and shall be signed by Peyton Randolph, and John Blair, the younger, Esquires; and in case of the death of either of them before such treasury notes shall all be signed, it shall and may be lawful for the said Treasurer to appoint some other person to sign the notes, in the room of him so dying, of which public notice shall be given in the Virginia Gazette for three weeks after the same shall take place; and the signing the notes by such person, so appointed, shall be as effectual, to all intents and purposes, as if it had been done by the persons herein named; and each of the said signers shall, for his trouble, receive the sum of ten pounds, to be paid by the Treasurer aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That James Hubard and Peter Pelham shall be, and they are hereby appointed to overlook the press, during the printing the said notes, who shall use the best of their care and diligence that the number and amount of such notes be not exceeded, nor any fraudulent practice used by the printer, his servants, or any person concerned therein; and shall number and deliver such notes, when printed, to the persons appointed to sign the same; and each of them, for his trouble herein, shall receive the sum of twenty-five pounds, to be paid by the Treasurer aforesaid. And the persons so appointed to sign such notes shall deliver them, when signed, to the Treasurer, taking his receipt for the same. And the said Treasurer shall be allowed one *per centum* upon the amount of the notes by him paid away, as his salary for paying the same.

And be it further enacted, That such notes shall be payable by the Treasurer in discharge of all demands that shall be brought against the public, pursuant to, and conformable to, the directions of this act, and shall pass current in this colony, between such persons as shall be willing to receive the same; and shall be redeemable on the tenth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and seventy five, and shall then be taken in, and discharged by the Treasurer for the time being, and shall be burnt and destroyed by the committee appointed by a former act, to examine and burn the old treasury notes.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall forge or counterfeit, alter or erase, any such treasury notes, or tender any such notes in payment to any person whatsoever, or demand a redemption of any such note at the Treasury, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, altered or erased, every person so offending, if lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged a felon, and shall suffer as in cases of felony, without benefit of Clergy.

And whereas pasting paper on the back of such treasury notes may be a means of preventing the detection of forgeries: *Be it further enacted*, that no person shall be entitled to a redemption of any note, on the back of which any other paper shall be so pasted; but if any treasury note shall be accidentally torn, wetted, or otherwise defaced, the proprietor thereof shall be entitled to receive the amount thereof from the Treasurer, upon returning such note to him, to be burnt as aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That the money to be raised by the duties imposed by this act, shall stand, be, and remain, as a security for the redemption of the said treasury notes so to be issued. And the said Treasurer, or the Treasurer for the time being, appointed as aforesaid, is hereby required to apply all such money as shall come to his hands for the said duties, for and towards the redemption of such treasury notes, and to no other use or purpose whatsoever.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That Robert Carter Nicholas, Esq; Treasurer of this colony, shall give such further security as shall be approved of by the President, or Commander in Chief, in the sum of sixty thousand pounds, for the due answering and paying all such money as shall be received by him from time to time, and for the true and faithful performance of his office; and, in case of his death, resignation, or disability, the Treasurer to be appointed in his stead, shall, in like manner, give such further security before he enters into his said office.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That so much of this act as relates to the imposing the duties aforesaid, shall continue, and be in force, until the twenty fifth day of October, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, and no longer.

To Messr. HENLEY *and* WATKIN.

GENTLEMEN,

IF, amidst a dispute that is supposed to engage some of the first pens of the colony, a plain unlettered man might hope to be heard, I would beg leave to make a few remarks on the part ye take in it. I may, perchance, speak freely to you, but I will not, if I can help it, be tedious, nor, I hope, indecent.

To many it appears somewhat extraordinary that two Ministers of the church of England should officiously lead the way in an open and avowed opposition to her. Ye do not pretend to deny that episcopacy would be useful to the church. It is therefore on a supposition that it would be injurious to the civil part of our constitution, that ye oppose it. And yet your arguments are not, as surely they ought to have been, so much against an American episcopacy, as against episcopacy at large. I wonder much ye did not here reflect that one of your own objections in your protest recurs with great force against yourselves. Ye blame the advocates for the measure, for seeming to dictate to the other colonies; and yet, ye here, in far more dogmatical terms, tell our fellow subjects of the mother country, that they are little better than slaves, in submitting to an hierachical usurpation. Every thing that ye say against consecration, confirmation, and episcopal jurisdiction, will apply just as well to them as to us. If they be unnecessary, or pernicious here, they must be greatly more so in England, where episcopal powers are carried much farther than they have ever been intended, or wished to be, in America. If then the episcopalians have taken, or are about to take, a liberty with their neighbouring colonies they have no right to, ye are certainly under a similar predicament, with respect to the mother country. Had ye, fortunately for America, been amongst us when the Assembly of Virginia *addressed* the Throne to repeal the stamp-act, not for Virginia only, but all British America, ye certainly would have taken fire at the idea of their interfering in the concerns of the other colonies. In the case before us ye are peculiarly unlucky. The other colonies may, I imagine, have your leave to be their own judges: And so far are they from thinking this procedure of the Clergy in Virginia any infringement of their rights, that they do most cordially rejoice to find them, though late, following their own good example;—an example set, not by the Clergy only, but by many of the most respectable of the laity, in every colony and province to the northward of Virginia. Whether they will thank you for your officious concern for them I pretend not to say: But this I will say, that no Virginian, zealous for the reputation of his country, will thank you for what ye have done. I trust, however, that our brethren of the other colonies will not view us through the medium ye have presented before them: I trust that they will not, from your petulant protests, judge of the rest of a colony, hitherto justly famed for its soundness and true loyalty both to church and state. We regret, indeed, that men (if we may judge of you by what ye have written) evidently of puritanical principles, should have been placed in a station, affording them opportunities of instilling such principles into the minds of the rising generation. It is our misfortune, not our fault; for your principles are not the principles of Virginians. We disavow them. I can easily foresee you will catch at this declaration of mine, and captiously ask me if I have consulted all the Virginians on this occasion. I have not: But being born and bred amongst them, and happy too in an extensive acquaintance with my countrymen, I am, I think, rather more likely to know their sentiments than two aliens, the importation of but yesterday.

How large, how extensive, is *the horizon of your patriotism!* Ye feel for all North-America, in danger of being enslaved by *ecclesiastical ambition*, and have described her hapless estate in strains so *pitiful*, so *wond'rous pitiful*, that it were preposterous to doubt your affection for this ill fated country—*every fibre of which is fresh torn from the heart*. Happy country in this, at least, that, amidst all the hazards to which the mad ambition of high churchmen would expose us, we have two levites of gentler kind, who hold in just abhorrence all *proud Priests*. But what, Gentlemen, if, after all this parade of patriotism, ye should be out in all your guesses! And so it is. *The scheme has not met with opposition from almost all ranks of men to the northward.* Till you were pleased to join them, the opposition, such an one as it has been, came from *one rank of men* only—the Dissenters. And, of all the *numberless pieces* ye speak of, wrote against it, I believe I may defy you to point out one, besides your own, written by a member of the church of England. Even Dissenters now abate in their opposition. In New-England, where, perhaps, it was least to have been expected, they are now more anxious for an Episcopate than any other colony on the continent. I say this on the authority of a late letter from a very able and impartial judge on the spot. Quakers and Catholics (in this more tolerant than some of their neighbours) never have opposed it. They say, and say justly, that whilst they with gratitude enjoy the exercise of their own religions, in all that they think their essentials, it were a most reproachful inconsistency in them to deny to the established church what she so liberally allows to such as differ from her. Nor are there wanting Dissenters, and men of note too, who have said the same. But supposing it were otherwise, is it decent that the church of England should be dependent on the courtesy of Dissenters? Ye, I hope, stand alone in recommending a consultation of their Ministers. Have they ever consulted you, or any of the Clergy of the church of England, in establishing their Synods and Presbyteries? I might as well apply to them for leave and advice how to lay out my corn field next year: They have just as much business with the one as the other.

This is no new question: It has been argued over and over again; and (as it is to be wished may always be the case on the part of truth) the advantage has ever been manifestly and clearly on the side of an American episcopate. Ye have had a recent proof of it. What a figure does your *Country Clergyman* cut, now that he has been answered by a *Country Gentleman*! And were the same pen but to bestow a few strictures on these your last *bewitching* publications, I am mistaken, if ye too would not wish to *escape, as a bird, out of the net of the fowler*. It is not, indeed, easy to answer you; I must give you the reason, from Swift. "A writer with a weak head, and a confused imagination, is an ever match for any single pen; like a hireling jade, dull and vicious, hardly able to stir, yet, at every turn, offering to kick."

Instead of culling and gleaning, at second hand, a long train of imaginary ills, from your predecessors in this contest, the Doctors Mayhew and Chauncy, would it not, think you, better become you to leave the thankless business to the aforesaid, oft defeated, Doctors? It should not offend you to be told, that they were far your masters in the dispute: And though long, long ago, driven out of all their subterfuges, the survivor of them, with his and your compeers, may, on your invitation, venture into the field once more in Virginia, where the contest is, in some sort, new. They will only act in character—Even they will not think you do.

Nothing but ignorance, or the most malignant jealousy, would ever have supposed any injury to *the natural rights, and fundamental laws*, either of this, or any other colony, from episcopacy. When ye say ye *are not obliged to point out* how it is to affect them, ye mean, I suppose, that ye are not obliged to do what is impossible to be done. Nothing has ever been more clearly proved than that an American episcopacy is absolutely necessary to the preservation of the American church—I know not whether I may not add, to the preservation of the present form of civil government also. "*Prelacy* certainly is, as the excellent Hooker hath described it, the temperature of excesses in all estates, the glew and soder of the public weal, the ligament which tieth and connecteth the limbs of the body politic together." Eccl Polit. book the 7th, p. 417.

My eye has just glanced on another passage of this masterly author, in the same book and page, which seems to deserve *your* attention.

"As for those in the Clergy, whose place and calling is lower, were it not that their eyes are blinded, lest they should see the thing that, of all others, is for their good most effectual, somewhat they might consider the benefit which they would enjoy by having such in authority over them, as are of the self same profession, society, and body, with them; such as have trodden the same steps before; such as know, by their own experience, the manifold intolerable contempts and indignities which faithful pastors, intermingled with the multitude, are constrained every day to suffer in the exercise of their spiritual charge and function, unless their superiors, taking their causes even to heart, be, by a kind of sympathy, drawn to aid and relieve them in their virtuous proceedings, no less effectually, than loving parents their dear children."

I am, Gentlemen, a feeble, indeed, but fast friend to Virginia, and your very humble servant,

A COUNTRY MAN.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 11.

Extract of a letter from the back parts of North-Carolina, May 26.

"IF Governor Tryon had been as fond of checking the officers of government for their unheard of oppressions to the poor back inhabitants, as he was of shooting those unhappy people, Carolina would not now have felt the horrors of her children murdering one another. He pretended to give the oppressed people two hours to consider, whether they would fight or surrender, but as soon as their chief men got into a consultation, he began with a dreadful fire on them, from his artillery, with grape shot which did great execution".

NEWBERN, *July* 5.

His Excellency Governor MARTIN is very soon expected from New-York, as part of his baggage is already arrived at the palace.

WILLIAMSBURG, *August* 1.

Great part of the domestics and baggage of his Excellency Lord DUNMORE are arrived in town. His Lordship may be expected here about the middle of next month.

On Saturday last the house of Mr. John Greenhow, merchant, in this city, was struck by lightning, which split the chimney from top to bottom, damaged the side of the house, and broke one of the window frames to pieces; but providentially no person was hurt.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, on Thursday *the* 24*th of* October, *on the premises, if fair, otherwise the next fair day,*

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, containing 400 acres, lying in *Brunswick* county, on the south side of *Meherrin* river, about 12 miles below *Hicks*'s ford. It being so well known for its value, I shall only add, that there are 250 acres, part of the tract, of extraordinary good low grounds, with a plantation and some convenient houses thereon. One hundred pounds to be paid down, the other part in two equal payments, one in twelve months, the other in two years. Bond and security will be required. Any person inclinable to purchase privately, may know the terms by applying to *John Ballard*, jun. deputy sheriff of the above county.

WILLIAM LUCAS.

JULY 16, 1771.

To be SOLD at public auction, on the 3*d* Monday *in* August *next, being* Essex *court day, for cash,*

THIRTY thousand pounds of TOBACCO in the warehouses in the said county, pursuant to an order of that court, by

THE SHERIFF.

ELIZABETH CITY, *July* 23, 1771.

LOST or mislaid, on *Friday* last, either at the capitol, at Mr. *Spur*'s, or between there and Mr. *Richard Cary*'s in *Warwick* county, an old newspaper, in the usual fold, containing a ticket in the Hon. Col. *Byrd*'s lottery, which drew a prize of one hundred acres of land; also one five pound bill, two of twenty shillings, and one of ten shillings; several receipts, memorandums, and other papers. The person finding the same, and returning it to the subscriber, or to the printer hereof, shall be handsomely rewarded.

J. WALLACE.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, in *James City* county, about the middle of *April*, a bright bay horse, about 12 years old, has several saddle spots, a thick hanging mane, and a very large thick bushy tail, branded on the near buttock with something resembling an S, and on the near shoulder with something like I, though both very dull. Whoever will deliver the said horse to me, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward.

SARAH BOWLES

TAKEN up on a branch of *Ivy* creek, in *Bedford* county, a dark bay horse, about 4 feet 6 inches high, a small black horse, about 4 feet 2 inches high, branded on the near shoulder S. and on the near buttock W, paces a little, is about 12 years old, and has a bell on, marked I. R. in a heart, I. RISK. Posted, and appraised to 61.

THOMAS DAUGHETY.

TAKEN up on *Goochland* county, near *Carter's* ferry, a small black horse, about 4 feet 2 inches high, branded on the near shoulder S. Appraised to 61.

ARCHELAUS JARRATT.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 28, 1771.

I INTEND to leave the colony ſoon, and have appointed Meſſ. *Benjamin Waller* and *John Tazewell* my attornies. JOHN THOMPSON.

ROCKY RIDGE, *Auguſt* 1, 1771.

For SALE, or to be rented for a term of years, and entered on immediately,

THE capital prize drawn in Col. *Byrd*'s lottery, conſiſting of a double forge, and valuable griſt mill, with two acres and a half of land adjoining. Alſo two thouſand acres of exceeding good land, the fartheſt part of which is not more than three miles from the works. The land will be ſold or rented with or without the forge and mill, and laid off in ſmall parcels ſuitable to the purchaſers. Long credit will be given, if required, for the greateſt part of the money, on giving bond, with approved ſecurity.

The ſubſcriber has no objection to diſpoſe of one moiety, or the whole, or the ſtream without the land. It is capable of great improvement, as it is ſituated in the heart of a wheat country. The forge may be converted to a good merchant mill at a ſmall expence, and will manufacture one hundred thouſand buſhels of wheat in a ſeaſon, beſides the profits ariſing from the griſt mill, which is worth, at leaſt, two hundred pounds per annum. The terms will be made agreeable; and the land and works may be viewed at any time, by applying to Mr. *Richard Crump*, merchant at *Rocky Ridge*. HENRY MORSE.

N. B. The utenſils and old iron belonging to the forge will be ſold on reaſonable terms.

YORK, *July* 30, 1771.

IMPORTED in the ſhip *Lyon*, Capt. *George Goſſeley*, from *London*, a bale of oznabrigs, marked C. B. No. 52. The owner may have it by applying to me, and paying the charge of advertiſing.

WILLIAM CARY.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber on the 16th of *July*, a convict ſervant man named SAMUEL BAILEY, by trade a houſe joiner, about 30 years of age, is a ſtout well ſet fellow, of a ruddy complexion, about 5 feet 7 inches high, one of his legs ſore, and ſwelled, his hair is remarkably grey, occaſioned by the ſmall-pox, has a caſt in his eyes, and been in the country 2 years; he was cloathed, when he went away, in an oznabrig ſhirt and trowſers, an old light brown jacket, old felt hat, country made ſhoes tied, and commonly wears a green worſted cap. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned from harbouring or employing him. I will give a reward of FORTY SHILLINGS to any perſon who will take up and deliver to the ſubſcriber, in *Richmond* county, the ſaid ſervant, beſides what the law allows.

WILLIAM BUCKLAND.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber an apprentice boy, named JAMES CURTIS; he is of a yellow complexion, has a ſharp noſe, and wears his own ſhort light coloured hair; he went off bare footed, and has got ſeveral ſcars on his legs. He took with him a coarſe felt hat, two brown linen ſhirts, both patched with cotton, 2 pair of crocus trowſers, one light coloured duffil jacket, and a double breaſted ſtriped *Virginia* cloth waiſtcoat. I hereby forewarn all maſters of veſſels from employing him, or any perſon whatever from entertaining him. Whoever will convey the ſaid boy to me, ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS reward.

WILLIAM ROW.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, on *Hatcher*'s run, in *Dinwiddie* county, a ſorrel horſe, about 4 feet 9 or 10 inches high, about 5 years old, paces, trots, and gallops, not branded, that I remember, has a ſtar in his forehead, ſwitch tail and ſhort mane, a little rubbed on one of his ſides with the plough. Whoever will bring the ſaid horſe to me, or inform me where I may get him again, ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, or if taken and brought out of the colony THREE POUNDS.

JAMES BOISSEAU.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Public for Tobacco loſt and deſtroyed by the late Freſh at *Falmouth* and *Dixon*'s Wareheuſes, that the Commiſſioners appointed by Act of Aſſembly to ſettle the Accounts of the Tobacco ſo loſt and deſtroyed, will meet at *Falmouth*, in the County of *King George*, upon *Wednesday* the 28th of *Auguſt* next for that Purpoſe, when all Perſons concerned are deſired to attend.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Public for Tobacco loſt and deſtroyed by the late Freſh at *Shockoe*'s, *Byrd*'s, *Rocky Ridge*, and *Warwick* Wareheuſes, that the Commiſſioners appointed by Act of Aſſembly to ſettle the Accounts of the Tobacco ſo loſt and deſtroyed, will meet at *Richmond*, in the County of *Henrico*, upon *Tueſday* the third Day of *September* next for that Purpoſe, when all Perſons concerned are deſired to attend.

A BOX of ſtationary, and bundle of hair ſieves, damaged on their paſſage from *Liverpool*, in the *True Briton*, Captain *Atkinſon*, are to be ſold for the benefit of the inſurers, at the ſubſcribers ſtore, on *Saturday* the 3d of *Auguſt* next.

JOHN and GEORGE FOWLER.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Lunenburg* county, the 18th of *April* laſt, a Negro man named ADAM, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a ſlim black fellow, has ſmall legs, a naked ſpot on the top of his head; he is very ſenſible. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN PETTUS.

WE have under our care a box, WW, No. 1, which, through miſtake, was delivered from on board the Nelly Frigate, Captain Greig, in room of a box of the ſame number, marked W Win. It is probable the owner of the former may have received the latter. We would be glad to have them exchanged.

JOHN and GEORGE FOWLER.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Public for Tobacco loſt and deſtroyed by the late Freſh at *Falmouth*, *Dixon*'s, *Shocoe*'s, *Byrd*'s, *Rocky Ridge*, and *Warwick* Wareheuſes, that the Commiſſioners appointed by Act of Aſſembly to ſettle the Accounts of the Tobacco ſo loſt and deſtroyed, will meet at *Dumfries*, in the County of *Prince William*, upon the 16th Day of *September* next for that Purpoſe, when all Perſons concerned are deſired to attend.

PRINCE WILLIAM, *July* 4, 1771.

Mr. RIND,

I SO ſeldom read the advertiſements in the *Gazette*, that until this very day Mr. *Thomas Lawſon*'s, of the 6th of *June*, in which he hath mentioned my name, totally eſcaped my notice. I am unwilling to trouble the public with any diſpute of a private nature, but that Gentleman's conduct has been, and is ſo very extraordinary on this occaſion, that it deſerves being brought into light. Col. *Peyton*, before Mr. *Macrae*'s death, gave him a ſecurity upon the tract of land in queſtion, and ſome other part of his eſtate, for the payment of a debt, ſomewhat exceeding 200 l. currency. This land, though ſurveyed, had not been cleared out of the proprietor's office, and Col. *Peyton* gave Mr. *Macrae* a certificate to get the deed in his own name, taking from under his hand and ſeal to re-convey all, or any part of the mortgaged premiſes, upon receiving his debt and intereſt. *Macrae* dying before any thing was done, the Gentleman who calls himſelf acting executor (although there is another qualified) applied for, and obtained a deed in his own and his colleague's name. Col. *Peyton*, upon the 2d of *January*, 1768, executed deeds in truſt, impowering me to ſell not only this tract of land, but his whole eſtate, for the benefit of his creditors, the mortgages to be firſt diſcharged. I advertiſed more than once, but no one offering the value of the lands (one ſmall tract excepted, for which the money is paid to the mortgagees) I conceived it would be for the benefit of the creditors, and poſtponed the ſales. During theſe tranſactions, I frequently applied to Mr. *Lawſon* to ſettle Mr. *Macrae*'s account with Col. *Peyton*, in which there was ſome diſpute, that upon the ſale of this tract of land, he might receive his debt. He at firſt ſeemed willing (at leaſt in words) to do ſo, but upon being farther preſſed, intimated, that upon his application for the deed, my Lord *Fairfax* told him, Col. *Peyton* had forfeited his title in the office. That in conſequence of his Lordſhip's declaration, he thought he had a right to diſpoſe of this land, without accounting for the ſale to Col. *Peyton* or his creditors, and to raiſe Mr. *Macrae*'s debt out of the other mortgaged premiſes. I own I did not believe his Lordſhip ever intended, if he had the power, to deprive Col. *Peyton*'s creditors of any part of his eſtate, to oblige Mr. *Lawſon*; but from my opinion of that Gentleman, I could not entertain a doubt of the part I was to act, and accordingly told him, were thoſe his ſentiments, I muſt immediately commence a ſuit in chancery, to enforce a ſale of this land for the benefit of the creditors. He ſeemed deſirous to have the matter ſpeedily determined, and promiſed if I would give him the bill when drawn, he would anſwer it the firſt court. Accordingly upon the 12th day of *October*, 1768, I iſſued a ſubpœna, drew the bill, and ſent it to him by Col. *Peyton*. When the ſuit was called, I aſked the Gentleman, who was then in court, for my bill, and his anſwer, but to my ſurprize was told the bill was miſlaid. I immediately prepared a ſecond bill, and the cauſe was continued for the anſwers. In *March*, 1770, it was again called, and an attachment iſſued for want of the anſwers, neither of which, although there is a decree nili againſt *Lawſon*, and an attachment with proclamation againſt *Lee*, are come in to this hour. After this very evaſive, and very trifling conduct, what could be Mr. *Lawſon*'s motives for his advertiſement? It could not be his thinking his money unſafe in my hands. I always deſired the mortgagees to attend the ſales, and receive their money, or to take bonds with approved ſecurity, payable to themſelves. But his reaſons are obvious. This tract of land is too valuable to be parted with, if it can be with-held by any poſſible means.

Your giving this, with the incloſed certificate, a place in your Gazette, will greatly oblige

Your obedient humble ſervant,

CUTHBERT BULLITT.

Henry Peyton, and adminiſtrators, againſt *Thomas Lawſon*, and *John Lee*, executors of *Allan Macrae*, Gentleman, deceaſed, } in chancery.

SUBPOENA to bring the ſaid executors to a ſettlement of accounts, and to enforce the ſale of a tract of land, lying upon *Little River*, containing about 1700 acres, the money ariſing from the ſale to be applied towards the payment of the debt due to *Macrae*, in the firſt place, and the balance, if any, to be paid to Mr. *Cuthbert Bullitt*, for the uſe of *Peyton*'s other creditors. Iſſued the 12th day of *October*, 1768.

March court, 1769. This cauſe was continued for the anſwers.

March court, 1770. An attachment iſſued againſt the defendants for want of their anſwers.

May court, 1771. Attachment with proclamation againſt *John Lee*, decree nili againſt *Thomas Lawſon*. Neither of the anſwers are come in at this time. Certified this 4th day of *July*, 1771

JOHN GRAHAM, Cl. Co.

BALTIMORE, *June* 24.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away laſt night from the ſubſcriber, a convict ſervant man named *William Springate*, a gardener by trade, about 5 feet 4 inches high, a dark ruddy complexion, black eyes, and wears his own hair which curls naturally, he was born in *Wales*, bred in *Briſtol*, and ſpeaks in that dialect, he is much addicted to drinking and thieving, and when drunk is very quarrelſome and abuſive; he has the marks of a ſevere whipping given him lately for breaking into a houſe: Had on and took with him a ſuit of light coloured wilton, buckſkin breeches, white thread ſtockings, and a black ſilk handkerchief about his neck. Whoever brings him home to his maſter, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and if delivered into any jail in this province, THREE POUNDS, paid by DANIEL CHAMIER.

NORFOLK, *July* 8, 1771.

WHEREAS *Mary Atkinſon*, otherwiſe *Davis*, has eloped from me, I hereby forewarn all perſons from truſting or entertaining her, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. JAMES ATKINSON

BALTIMORE, *June* 28, 1771.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

ESCAPED out of my cuſtody laſt night, a certain *Andrew Williams*, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a fair complexion, has ſcarce any appearance of a beard, and about 27 or 28 years of age: Had on an oznabrig ſhirt, and a pair of old leather breeches; he ſpeaks much in the weſt of *England* dialect; it is ſuppoſed he will ſteal other cloaths (as he is a noted villan) he being committed to my cuſtody for thieving. He may very probably try to paſs himſelf as a ſoldier and deſerter, which he attempted to do here; he has ſerved his time, and likely will produce a diſcharge from his firſt maſter, named *George Hall*. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid *Williams* in any jail, ſhall have the above reward, and if brought home the ſame reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN R. HOLLIDAY, ſheriff.

RUN away on the 16th of *June* laſt from the ſubſcriber, living on *Marſh Creek*, *York* county, *Pennſylvania*, an *Iriſh* ſervant man, named DAVID CLARK, by trade a woolcomber and tobacco ſpinner, about 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high, has a large long noſe, and loves drink. Had on when he went away, a coarſe blue jacket, with broad white metal buttons He was committed to *Alexandria* priſon, in *Fairfax* county, *Virginia*, but broke gaol, in company with a Negro fellow, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, well ſet, and went by the name of *Wills Jones*, but has ſince confeſſed his name to be *Charles*, and ſays he belongs to *Brett Randolph*, Eſq; and came from *Cumberland* county, where *Bernard Markham* is overſeer, on the firſt of *January* laſt. The ſaid Negro has a large ſcar on the left ſide of his forehead, and a ſmall one over his left eye, has been ſeverely whipped. He had on an old fuſtian jacket, an oznabrig ſhirt, black ſtocking breeches, brown yarn ſtockings, and a pair of old ſhoes, with braſs buckles; he had a wallet, containing a pair of old blue cloth breeches, with white buttons, and much patched, a light coloured camblet coat, with black ſhalloon lining, black buttons and binding. It is probable that *Clark* may claim the ſaid Negro, in order to entitle them to paſs unmoleſted. Whoever takes up the ſaid white man, and brings him to the gaoler in *Alexandria*, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS *Pennſylvania* currency reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

ALEXANDER RAMSAY.

NOW in the gaol of *Alexandria*, in *Fairfax* county, taken up as a runaway, a likely young Negro man, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, or thereabouts, ſpeaks bad *Engliſh*; has a ſmall ſcald on his left ſide, and a mark near his left armpit, ſuppoſed to be cut with a knife, calls himſelf *Charles*, ſays he belongs to *John Jacobs*, but the place unknown. Had on when taken up, a felt hat, a pair of crocus trowſers, and an old cotton jacket without ſleeves. The owner is deſired to take him away, and pay charges to

MICHAEL GRETTER, gaoler.

NORFOLK, *July* 7, 1771.

To be LEASED for a term of years, and entered upon by the 25th of November *next*,

A TRACT of LAND, pleaſantly ſituated oppoſite to the borough of *Norfolk*, commonly called *Wind Mill Point*, on which are two brick wind mills, completely fitted for grinding, with one large bake houſe, containing 4 ovens, and 3 bolting mills, all under one roof, and a large grainary, ſufficient to contain 4 or 5000 buſhels of wheat, with 7 Negroes, amongſt which are millers, bakers, one cooper, and a Negro wench. Alſo a commodious dwelling houſe, with four rooms on one floor, and all neceſſary out-houſes adjoining thereto. Any Gentleman inclinable to take a leaſe of the above place, may know the terms by applying to *Matthew Phripp*, Eſq; of the borough of *Norfolk*, or of the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

ROBERT TUCKER.

To be SOLD, on the premiſes, on Friday *the* 16*th of* Auguſt *next, by public ſale,*

THE LAND and PLANTATION whereon Mr. *Joſeph Watkins* lately lived, in *New Kent* county, containing about 600 acres, on *Pamunkey* river, adjoining next above the land of Mr. *Lewis Webb*, who will be kind enough to ſhow it to any purchaſer, and it will be found to be a pleaſant ſeat, and level and valuable farm. A good title will be made, and credit allowed, to be declared on the day of ſale. Poſſeſſion to be delivered on the 1ſt day of *January* next.

EDWARD WATKINS,
WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

WE the ſubſcribers hereby give notice, that Mr. *John Swan*, of *Albemarle* county is by us appointed to draw for all goods, monies, proviſions, &c. for the uſe of the iron works we are concerned with in the ſaid county; and that any order or orders drawn by any other perſon or perſons will not be paid or accepted by the company.

WILLIAM CABELL,
EDWARD CARTER,
ALEXANDER TRENT, and
THOMAS WALKER.

To be SOLD *at* Frederickſburg, *on* Monday *the* 23*d of* September *next, being fair day (the ſale formerly adverti ſed being prevented by badneſs of weather)*

ABOUT fifty choice SLAVES, uſed to cropping and farming. Twelve months credit will be allowed, on bond with ſecurity, bearing intereſt from the date. I have alſo ſome other ſlaves to diſpoſe of at private ſale, among whom are two carpenters, and a few houſe ſervants. I will alſo ſell the plantation whereon I now live, in *King George* county, oppoſite to *Frederickſburg*, with or without the ferry. Credit, if required, will be extended to one, two, or three years, to ſuit the purchaſer. JAMES HUNTER.

TAKEN up on a branch of *Ivy* creek, in *Bedford* county, a ſmall bright bay horſe, about 7 or 8 years old, branded on the near buttock AB. in a piece, and paces a little. Poſted and appraiſed to 7 l.

THOMAS DAUGHETY.

TAKEN up near *Dover* church, in *Goochland* county, 4 white ſheep, marked with a ſwallow fork in each ear, and an underkeel in the right. They have been in the neighbourhood ſince laſt fall.

MATTHEW WOODSON.

TAKEN up in *Bedford*, near *Eckhol*'s mill, a black horſe, about 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, all his feet white, a ſtar in his face, and a ſnip on his noſe, a ſwitch tail and hanging mane, and has no brand perceivable.

STEPHEN SANDOS.

Whoever will bring the ſaid mare to the ſubſcriber, living in *Spotſylvania*, ſhall receive 20s. reward.

RICHARD BROOKE.

STRAYED away the 26th of *April* laſt a blooded bay mare, about 4 feet 6 inches high, with a ſtar in her forehead, and ſnip on her noſe, ſwitch tail and hanging mane, branded on the near buttock RB.

The imported HORSE

VALIANT

Formerly the property of the Hon. *William Byrd*, Eſq; ſtands at *Richmond*, is in great perfection, and will cover mares this ſeaſon, at fifteen ſhillings per leap.

ALEXANDER & PETERFIELD TRENT.

FALMOUTH, *July* 12, 1771.

ALL perſons having had dealings with *Wodrow* and *Neilſon*, at their ſtore formerly kept at *Falmouth*, or elſewhere, are deſired to take notice, that the death of my partner, Mr. *John Nilſon*, obliges me to authoriſe and empower Mr. *David Kerr*, of the ſaid town of *Falmouth*, to ſettle all the ſaid company's accounts, and to receive all debts due to them. I further give notice, that for the purpoſe of ſpeedily diſcharging what debts the company may owe, there is for ſale ſundry tracts of land, two griſt mills, ſeveral town lots, Negroes and Mulattoes, with houſhold furniture, books, &c. all valuable, betwixt this and the 1ſt of *November* next; and if not ſold then, they will be ſold on ſhort credit to the higheſt bidder. ALEXANDER WODROW.

N. B. The ſtore and dealings at *Falmouth*, in name of *William Love*, and company, continues as formerly.

A. W.

FALMOUTH, *July* 12, 1771.

ALL perſons indebted to the late copartnery of Meſſ. *Wodrow* and *Neilſon*, are deſired to take notice, that every debtor who ſhall fail to come and ſettle their accounts before the firſt day of *November* next, will be immediately dealt with according to law, without reſpect to any perſon or perſons whatever.

DAVID KERR.

FOUR thouſand acres of LAND, belonging to *James Burwell*, lying in the county of *Iſle of Wight*, on *James* river, 11 miles below *Smithfield*, will be expoſed to public ſale on the 10th day of *November* next, if fair, otherwiſe the next fair day. It is very level, and extraordinary good for grain and ſtock, having firm marſhes belonging to it, and ſo convenient to *Norfolk*, that whatever is made thereon may eaſily be carried there by water; there is alſo a very fine merchant mill in the neighbourhood thereof, the proprietor of which, will, no doubt, readily take all the wheat that can be made upon it. Oyſters and fiſh are to be had in plenty, and extremely good. The land will be laid off in lots to ſuit purchaſers, and may be entered on the 1ſt of *January* next. Six months credit will be allowed from the day of entry, on bond and approved ſecurity being given to

LEWIS BURWELL,
DUDLEY DIGGES,
THOMAS NELSON, jun.
RICHARD BAKER,
NATHANIEL BURWELL, } TRUSTEES.

WHEREAS my wife *Betty Cooper* has eloped from me, I do forewarn all perſons from truſting or entertaining her, as I will pay no debts of her contracting, and proſecute any perſon that ſhall entertain her. 3 FRANCIS COOPER.

Imported from London, *in the* Liberty, *Capt.* James Walker, *ſome time in* January *laſt*,

A BOX of hats marked A, a diamond, I V. No. A, which has never come to hand. Any perſon having it in poſſeſſion, is requeſted to ſend it to the ſubſcriber, at *Cumberland* town, in *New-Kent* county. The favour will be thankfully acknowledged, and all expences paid, by JAMES UNDERWOOD.

JUNE 26, 1771.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away laſt night from the ſubſcribers, living within 2 miles of *Baltimore* town, two convict ſervant men, the one is a young fellow, much pock marked, well ſet, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, and took with him a young bay mare, with a boy's ſaddle new mended on the pummel, and alſo behind; had a fuſtian coat and jacket of a light colour, with yellow buttons, oznabrig breeches and trowſers, country thread ſtockings, talks broad, was a ſchoolmaſter, is a good ſcholar, and took with him a ſilver watch. The other is about 44 or 45 years of age, by trade a blackſmith, has a ſcar on his left wriſt, near the back of his hand; took with him a ſearnought pea jacket, white ſhirt and oznabrig ditto, crocus trowſers, old leather breeches, worſted ſtockings; has black hair and a wig with him; he is well ſet, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and talks broad; they are both *Engliſhmen*, the firſt is named *Paul Higton*, the other named *William Roberts*. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervants, ſo that the owners may have them again, ſhall have fifty ſhillings, if in the county; if out of the county, five pounds; and if out of the province, the above reward, paid by JOHN GORSUCH,
JOB GARRETSON.

N. B. They have ſtole a light coloured country cloth coat and blue jacket, and two holland ſhirts. It is ſuppoſed they will forge paſſes. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned from carrying them off.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Henrico*, the 25th of *June*, a Negro fellow named HARRY, about 5 feet 8 inches high, has told different ſtories, but now ſays he belongs to *William Elliſon*, merchant at *Falmouth*, who bought him of *William Simpſon* of *Norfolk*; has on an oznabrig ſhirt and trowſers, and felt hat. The owner is deſired to take him away, and pay charges to JAMES SHARP, gaoler.

TAKEN up in *Orange* county, a red ſteer 3 years old, marked with a ſwallow fork and an underkeel in each ear. Appraiſed to 1l. 5s.

BENJAMIN WINSTOW.

TAKEN up, a ſmall black mare, about 5 years old, a ſtar in her forehead, roach mane and ſwitch tail, paces naturally, branded on the near buttock, but cannot be made out. ELISHA DISMUKES.

TAKEN up near *New-Kent* court-houſe, a bright bay horſe, about 4 feet 4 or 5 inches high, branded on the near ſhoulder I, and on the near buttock S. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l. JOHN GLENN.

WHEREAS my wife *Sarah* hath abſconded from me, this is to forewarn all perſons not to truſt her on my account, as I ſhall pay no debts of her contracting after the date hereof.

July 1, 1771. WILLIAM SNEAD, ſen.

RICHMOND town, *July* 16, 1771.

I INTEND for *Britain* ſoon.

THOMAS BARKE.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, a grey mare, about 4 feet 5 inches high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, much flea bitten, and branded on the near ſhoulder P. S. Appraiſed to 6l. ISHAM PARRISH.

TAKEN up in *Botetourt* county, a grey trotting mare, about 13 hands high, 8 or 9 years old, branded on the off buttock I, and on the off ſhoulder IL. Poſted, and appraiſed to 4l. 10s. JOHN TAYLOR.

TAKEN up in *Orange*, on *Lynch's* river, near the foot of the *Ledge*, a bay horſe, about 8 years old, 4 feet 4 inches high, has ſome ſaddle ſpots, a roach mane and bob tail, branded on the near ſhoulder R, and on the buttock C. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l. 10s.

JOHN BRYSON.

TAKEN up two horſes, one a dark bay, about 14 hands high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, appears to be about 8 or 9 years old, has no brand perceivable. The other is a ſorrel horſe, with a blaze face, all his feet white, about 4 feet 6 inches high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, appears to be 6 years old, and branded on the off buttock g. The bay is appraiſed to 9l. and the ſorrel to 7l. KENNON JONES.

TAKEN up in *Dinwiddie*, near *Cock's* road, a middle ſized grey mare, about 10 years old, branded on the near buttock W, has a hanging mane, and long ſwitch tail, has had the pole evil very bad.

JOHN SLAUGHTER.

TAKEN up in *Bedford*, on *Hunting Creek*, near *Purteet's Gap*, a large white horſe, about 4 feet 8 inches high, has a ſwitch tail, and a lump on the off ſide of his neck, has a bell on, which appears to be very old, paces and trots, has a hanging mane, and no brand perceivable. Appraiſed to 3l. 5s. 10d. JOHN HAMPTON.

TAKEN up in *Frederick* county, at the plantation of Col. *George Mercer*, ſome time in *October* laſt, five white hogs, unmarked. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. 15s.

WILLIAM BARTLETT.

TAKEN up in *Cumberland* county, a cheſnut ſorrel mare, about 4 feet 6 inches high, with a ſmall blaze in her face, a ſwitch tail and hanging mane, paces naturally, is about 7 years old, and branded on the near ſhoulder with a ſmall M. Appraiſed to 12l.

JACOB MICHAUX.

TAKEN up in *Auguſta*, a bay mare, 4 years old, with a blaze in her face, branded on the near buttock S. S. and on the near ſhoulder S, a natural trotter, about 13 hands and a half high. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7l. 10s.

MICHAEL BOWYER.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Frederick*, the 20th of *May* laſt, a Negro man named JASPER, lately purchaſed of *George Bowneſs*, tanner, in *Portſmouth*, and formerly the property of *William Simpſon*, butcher, in *Norfolk*, and *Francis Clarke*, in *Princeſs Anne*. The ſaid ſlave is about 27 years of age, remarkably ſtrong built, about 5 feet 9 inches high, ſpeaks good *Engliſh*, wears much hair on his cheeks, the firſt joint of the fore finger of his right hand rendered uſeleſs by a wound, has a down caſt aſpect, a large ſcar on one of his knees from a burn, has worked at the carpenter's and cooper's trades, but more accuſtomed to work on board veſſels, and has much the air of a ſailor; had on when he went away, a new pair of buckſkin breeches, and good ſhoes and ſtockings. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid ſlave, and convey him to me, or to Mr. *William Allaſon*, merchant in *Falmouth*, ſhall receive THREE PISTOLES reward, and if taken out of this colony, FIVE PISTOLES. As I have reaſon to ſuſpect that he will endeavour to get on board a veſſel, in order to make his eſcape, I forewarn all maſters and commanders of veſſels from taking him on board.

THOMAS BRYAN MARTIN.

GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of *Great-Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To the ſheriff of *Fairfax*, greeting: We command you that you ſummon *John Pound*, ſon and heir of *Morris Pound*, deceaſed, late of the county aforeſaid, to appear before our Juſtices of our county court of *Fairfax*, at *Alexandria*, on the third *Monday* in next month, to anſwer a bill in chancery, exhibited againſt him by *William Savage*, and *Margaret* his wife, executrix of the laſt will and teſtament of *Charles Green*, deceaſed, and *Spence Grayſon*, adminiſtrator of all and ſingular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, of *Benjamin Grayſon*, deceaſed. And this he ſhall in no wiſe omit, under the penalty of 100l. ſterling. And have then there this writ. Witneſs *Peter Wagener*, clerk of our ſaid court, this 20th day of *December*, in the 11th year of our reign. P. WAGENER.

TAKEN up in *Culpeper*, a ſmall black mare, with a ſtar in her forehead, a ſmall white ſtreak below it, and branded on the near ſhoulder T. Poſted, and appraiſed to 4l. JOHN PARKS, jun.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in *Henrico* county, ſome time in *January* laſt, a likely Negro man ſlave named PETER, about 18 or 19 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, a black fellow, has a boney face, and dull heavy eyes, ſpeaks ſlow, eſpecially when charged with a miſdemeanour, has many ſcars about both his knees, occaſioned by burns, has large limbs, and his feet are uncommonly large, his cloaths were ſuch as plantering Negroes uſually wear, though it is probable he may have ſtolen other cloaths, and changed his dreſs, and his name alſo; and I am under ſome apprehenſion that ſome evil diſpoſed perſon has forged him a paſs, or ſome writing whereby he may endeavour to paſs as a free man. Any perſon who will bring the ſaid ſlave to me, or ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's gaols ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS reward, and if taken out of the country TEN POUNDS.

WILLIAM JONES.

N. B. I purchaſed the ſaid ſlave (a boy) out of the *Burton* family of *Julius Burton*, who has ſince removed to *Halifax*, where he may endeavour to get. W. J.

MAY 23, 1771.

I HAVE for ſale ten LOTS or half acres of LAND, in the city of *Williamſburg*, near Dr. *James Carter's*, being the lots whereon the late Col. *Hallaway* lived. There is a dwelling houſe thereon in good repair, with a kitchen under it, and two large brick vaults. I would alſo ſell the brick WINDMILL I lately purchaſed of Major *Taliaferro*, which very late experience has proved may be made, with little alteration, exceedingly convenient and profitable. Any perſon inclinable to become a purchaſer of the above may know the terms by applying to Mr. *Tazewell* in *Williamſburg*, or the ſubſcriber in *Middleſex* county.

tf HUGH WALKER.

General Poſt Office, *New-York*, *Jan.* 22, 1771.

HIS Majeſty's POST MASTER GENERAL having (for the better facilitating of Correſpondence between *Great-Britain* and *America*) been pleaſed to add a 5th PACKET-BOAT to the Station between *Falmouth* and *New-York*, Notice is hereby given, that the MAIL, for the future, will be cloſed at the Poſt Office in *New-York*, at 12 of the Clock at Night, on the 1ſt *Tueſday* in every Month, and diſpatched by a Packet the next Day for *Falmouth*.

By Command of the DEPUTY POST MASTER GENERAL,
ALEXANDER COLDEN, SECRETARY.

GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of *Great-Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To the ſheriff of *Loudoun* county, greeting. We command you that you ſummon *Thomas Patterſon*, brother and heir of *John Patterſon*, late of *Leeſburg*, in the ſaid county, merchant, deceaſed, to appear before the Juſtices of our ſaid county court, at the court-houſe thereof, on the 2d *Monday* in *December* next, to anſwer a bill in chancery, exhibited againſt him and *Fleming Patterſon*, of *Leeſburg*, merchant, by *Henry M'Cabe* of *Alexandria*, merchant, *William Craufurd*, jun. and company, merchants, *William Craufurd*, *Thomas Dunmore*, and company, of *Great-Britain*, merchants. And this he ſhall in no wiſe omit, under the penalty of 100l. and have then there this writ. Witneſs *Charles Binns*, clerk of our ſaid court, the 15th day of *November*, in the 11th year of our reign, 1770.

6 m CHARLES BINNS.

FREDERICK, *July* 2, 1770.

THE ſubſcriber thinks proper to inform the public, that he purpoſes beginning to inoculate the SMALL-POX on the 12th day of *September* next, and to continue the ſame until *July* following, at his houſe, ſix miles from *Wincheſter*: The ſituation healthful and agreeable. The terms for each patient TWO PISTOLES for inoculation, and 20s. a week for board.

He flatters himſelf that his experience in *Europe*, and his repeated ſucceſs in inoculating in this county, will render any account of his being regularly qualified, unneceſſary. To theſe he chuſes to appeal, rather than ſpeak confidently of himſelf.

Patients may depend upon every neceſſary accommodation; likewiſe the greateſt care and tenderneſs; and need not be under any apprehenſion of confinement.

JOHN M'DONALD.

Maryland, Auguſt 15, 1770.

THE ſubſcriber, who has been regularly bred to the practice of PHYSIC and SURGERY, gives this public information that he begins to inoculate on the 5th of *September*, and continues till the laſt of *June* 1771, at his houſe which ſtands about half a mile from *Baltimore Town*, on a healthy ſituation, with a very agreeable proſpect. The price (as before) TWO PISTOLES, and twenty-five ſhillings *per* week for board. The ſickneſs is really trifling, and the confinement none. They may ſafely return to their homes in 21 days. Thoſe that chooſe to come, are requeſted not to alter their diet, and to give timely notice, that neceſſary care may be taken to prevent their being diſappointed. NEGROES will be inſured at five *per cent*. The ſubſcriber declares he has inoculated upwards of *eight thouſand*, and has loſt but *ſeventeen*, and they died more from obſtinacy and a too great indulgence, than from the ſmall-pox. HENRY STEVENSON.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM RIND, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, on the Main-Street. All Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE at 12s. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inſerted for 3s. the Firſt Week, and 2s. each Time after: and long ones in Proportion.